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THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Guinness' Stout.
Change of Letter. See second page.

An Information
Leaves 10 times better than is obtained in the very important. See Advertisement of Pitts Family.

Steam Engineers and General
Institute Winter session opens January 5, 1869. See Advertisement.

A Matter of Course.
The attention of country merchants and the public generally is called to the fact that by a purchase of the entire stock of Messrs. Drake, Chemists, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy Goods, &c., at a sacrifice of course, I am enabled to offer them at a less commission rather than at any other article in the market. Call and see for yourself, or send for the pamphlet. Fleming, 75 corner Market and Fifth Avenue.

Fleming, Druggist,
Sanford's Liver Regulator Now officially endorsed by Hospital Physicians. Should be used in our families. Prepared only by the proprietors, H. T. Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, Philadelphia, Pa. Agents, Sold by all Druggists.

The Empress of Austria
suffered, for years, from consumption. Doctor Churchill, the most eminent physician of Vienna, recommended her to go to the Nice, there to inhale the influence of the Mediterranean and the use of HOFFMAN'S ANODYNE. The success of the remedy, Mr. HOFFMAN HIMSELF OF Berlin, was invited to an audience, at which he was presented with the Order of the Legion of HONOR.

Country Merchants
Save money every day by purchasing their Spices, Ginger, Mustard, Pepper, Cloves, &c., in Market street, corner Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Cabinet Matters.

The Ineligibility of A. T. Stewart to the Treasurership—What Determined Gov. Cox's Appointment—Grant's last Military Order one of Economy.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6, 1869.

Ineligibility of A. T. Stewart.

The main source of information to-day has been the discovery of a law in the Treasury office of 1789, rendering A. T. Stewart ineligible. At first a number of Senators were disposed to be very indignant at the discovery, on account of part of President Grant, and one or two intimated to their friends that it might have been as well for the new President if he had consulted them a little more in the matter, though he has sometimes kept guilty quiet when they were asked how it happened that they all voted to confirm Mr. Stewart, if they were so thoroughly posted. Those best in the General Grant feels greatly annoyed at the affair, but it was an error in which every Senator had a share, showing how the chance in the Presidency of the country had not changed the mind. It is not possible to predict the result, but so many opposing elements are at work that it is quite doubtful whether the original concept in the President's message will be granted in the immediate future. Senators are to take place on Monday. Among others, Mr. Sumner is preparing to speak against any repeal or modification. Unless the request of President Grant is complied with, Mr. Stewart will be obliged to resign, as he could not personally relieve himself of his business, if he were so inclined, in many months, as besides his New York business he has large interests in American cities and five in foreign countries.

How Cox Came to be Appointed.

The *Express* of this evening has the following: "During the early part of the week the authority that there was an alienation in the formation of the Cabinet at a late hour, it had been determined that a distinguished public man from a Western State (Mr. Wilson), should take the Treasury portfolio. This assignment was disturbed by a persistent pressure from Ohio for representation in the Cabinet. The delegation, and Congressional from that State insisted that the appointment of Governor Cox was a demanded recognition, and General Grant, it is stated, yielded to the pressure, but the disappointed aforesaid did not get the man they wanted, for they preferred Governor Cox. General Grant recognized the claims of the State, but insisted it to ex-Governor Cox, by whom it was cordially accepted."

Cabinet Meeting.

There was no Cabinet meeting to-day, but secretaries Schofield, Washburne, Creswell and Stewart were in consultation with the President.

Hon. Cushman Defines.

New Commissioner of Internal Revenue, will be sworn in on Monday next. Business will be quiet at most week, as he will be engaged for several days in settling up his private affairs, preparatory to entering upon the discharge of his official duties.

Important Business.

The assistant secretaries of the various departments were summoned to the White House at noon to-day. The object was to examine the condition of the public business in the various departments, and to instruct them not to transact anything beyond routine matters until the new Secretaries enter upon the discharge of their duties.

Grant's Last Military Order.

The last military order issued by General Grant in command of the Army is dated March 4, and consolidates the Departments of Dakota and Missouri, and assigns General Sheridan to the command of the Military Division of the Atlantic, and will remain his headquarters in Philadelphia, Pa. He will have over his personal command assigned to it the Department of the Missouri, the Department of the Platte, the Department of Dakota, and the Department of the Gulf. Major General P. H. Sugar, Colonel of the Fifth Regiment of Infantry, who is assigned to duty according to his brevet of Brigadier General, while in the exercise of the command.

Third Major General P. H. Sheridan is assigned to the command of the Department of Louisiana, and will take over the command of the Department of the Missouri temporarily in the new assignment.

Fourth Major General W. S. Hancock is assigned to the command of the Department of Dakota.

Fifth Brigadier and Brevet Major General S. D. Carey is assigned to the command of the First Military District, and will proceed to it as soon as relieved by Brevet Major General Ord, Reporting.

Sixth Brigadier and Brevet Major General Irwin McDowell is assigned to the command of the Pacific coast, and will have over the commands of Major General Halleck, who is assigned to the command of the Division of the South, as a matter of course, I am enabled to state that no more important order than at any other time has been issued from the War Department, and no other has been issued from the Executive Mansion since the inauguration. Parting, to-morrow the last of the Diamond.

Treasury, Treasure.

Taylor's Rust Rubber Dam officially endorsed by Hospital Physicians. Should be used in our families. Prepared only by the proprietors, H. T. Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, Philadelphia, Pa. Agents, Sold by all Druggists.

The Empress of Austria
suffered, for years, from consumption. Doctor Churchill, the most eminent physician of Vienna, recommended her to go to the Nice, there to inhale the influence of the Mediterranean and the use of HOFFMAN'S ANODYNE. The success of the remedy, Mr. HOFFMAN HIMSELF OF Berlin, was invited to an audience, at which he was presented with the Order of the Legion of HONOR.

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EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

RUMORED DEATH OF THE POPE.

President Grant's Inaugural Eulogized by English and French Journals—Release of Fenian Prisoners—Grand Dinner by Minister Bancroft—Speech by Count Bismarck, &c., &c.

Rumored Death of the Pope.

LONDON, March 6, Evening.—Rumors from the Continental capitals mention the death of the Pope.

Fenians Released.

LONDON, March 6, Evening.—Seven of the Fenians imprisoned in various parts of the Kingdom have been liberated. The following are their names: Thos. F. Burke, an American fenian organizer; Dennis F. Burke, recently confined at Clerkenwell; Chas. Rickwell, poet and some editor of the *Irish People*; Captain Mackey, and Messrs. Shannon, Black and Keefe, of Kerry. The latter was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for having written a treasonable article published in the *Irish People*. Messrs. O'Connor, Black and Keefe were liberated unconditionally.

Grant's Inaugural Eulogized.

LONDON, March 6.—The English and French journals warmly eulogize General Grant's inaugural address, and argue that the paragraph on our foreign policy indicates peace.

Dinner by Mr. Bancroft.

PARIS, March 6.—Mr. Bancroft, American Minister, gave a grand dinner day before yesterday in honor of the inauguration of General Grant. Count Bismarck was present and made a speech. He said no dispute had occurred between the United States and Germany, and friendly relations between the two countries were now especially guaranteed.

Government Monopolies.

BERLIN, March 6.—The subject of a Government monopoly in salt and tobacco in the Spanish Colonies, has been referred to a select committee in the Cortes.

Senator Petitioned.

LONDON, March 6.—Ten monster petitions were presented to Victoria at the levee yesterday, praying for amnesty to the Fenians.

Japan.

LONDON, March 7.—Late advices have been received from Japan via Shanghai. The Minister of France to Japan had an audience with the Mikado at Jeddo, and presented his credentials. The Minister of Holland has also been received by foreigners. Yeddo is to be the official residence of the Mikado, and the permanent capital of the Japanese empire.

Adjournment of the Spanish Cortes.

BERLIN, March 7.—The Prussian Diet on Saturday adjourned *sine die*.

Shipping Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—The steamship Celtic, from New York, has arrived.

LONDON, March 6.—Later advices from Rio Janeiro state that the United States steamer Kansas got aground at Villetta, on the Paraguay river.

QUEENSTOWN, March 7.—The steamers Nevada, from New York February 20th, and the Aetna, from New York February 24th, have arrived.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 7.—The steamship Allemania, from New York February 24, for Hamburg, arrived off this port at nine o'clock this evening.

London Money Market.

LONDON, March 6, Evening.—Consols for money closed to-day at 93¼@93¾. Five-twenties of 1865, 87¾@87¾. Erie 15 Illinois 87¾.

U. S. Bonds at Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, March 6.—Bonds steady. Five-twenties of 1865, 87¾@87¾. Seven-thirties were quoted to-day at 91.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—Cotton active; middling uplands are quoted 12d@12 d; afloat 12 d; Orleans 12 d@12 d; sales of 12,000 bales. California wheat 10s 3d; red western 9s 8d. Flour 28s 6d. Corn 34s for old, and 33s for new. Pork 82s 6d. Beef 85s. Lard firmer but no sales reported. Bacon 58s. Tallow 50s 6d.

Spirits petroleum 1s 2d; refined to 1s 3d.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, March 6.—Tallow on 8d. Sugar 1s 6d on spot, and 3s for afloat. Calcutta linseed 57s.

Antwerp Petroleum Market.

ANTWERP, March 6.—Petroleum quiet at 56½ francs.

Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Evening, March 6.—Bourse dull, rente 71 francs.

Havre Cotton Market.

HAVRE, Evening, March 6.—Cotton closed firmer; low ordinaries on spot 162 francs. Low middlings to arrive 158.

THE CABINET.

Views of the Press.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The Chicago *Tribune* heartily indorses the new Cabinet. It says Stewart's appointment is of itself an improvement of the public credit, and that the new Secretary of the Treasury will understand the revenue better than any other man in the United States. It thinks we shall hear no more scandal concerning favoritism in War offices.

Concerning the appointment of Mr. Washburne, the *Tribune* says: "To execute that policy, which is the very embodiment of the wishes and feelings of the loyal people, Mr. Washburne will be found not only fully equal to the task, but peculiarly adapted because of his sterling patriotism, his dignity of character, and his unbending resolution. Mr. Washburne's appointment to the State Department will be found in perfect harmony with the simplicity of style and directness of purpose which should characterize the intercourse of a free foreign nations. He will receive American diplomacy from the hands of ministers who have proved themselves, by their every act, the mere tools of the rebellion; he will send to the capitals to which he may be accredited men who may be utterly incapable of misrepresenting our country, and who will be in full sympathy with the great principles which underlie its continuous and unbroken existence."

The *Post* says the fact that the Cabinet has been selected by one who has the confidence of the people, and who has the power of making his choice through which to execute his will, creates a strong presumption in the favor of the Administration, and has given it a strong hold upon the confidence of the country. Mr. Stewart's appointment will, of course, be a strong guarantee of the financial integrity and confidence to be felt in the administration.

The *Times* says the country will be disappointed to find a Cabinet, in so far as it is known, which means the support of his party at home for the plans adopted by it.

The *Journal* believes the Cabinet as a whole will command the confidence of the country. It says the changes announced will add strength and confidence to the administration.

The *Republican* says the country will be disappointed to find a Cabinet, that in capacity for the public service, is not in many instances, up to the standard of the men who have filled the same positions in the past, and in many instances far below it. Mr. Lincoln had during his administration the ablest Cabinet ever brought together in this country, and it is said that Mr. Grant's Cabinet will be the weakest that ever assembled. It remains to be proven whether the new Cabinet will fit him for the message of peace.

The *Republican* adds to Mr. Stewart an unenviable notoriety. It is known that he was the largest importer of goods in the country, and that the Administration has been opposed to him for the past two years. The ostensible reason for the opposition was that he was engaged in the business of importing goods, which could be obtained in the country where they are manufactured, and that he was thereby depriving the country of the revenue which would be derived from the duties levied upon the goods imported.

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The *Times

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1869.

A New York paper thinks it is settled that Moses H. Grinnell is to be appointed Collector of that port. He has no opposition in his own, both of the Senators and a majority of the Republican Congressmen being in his favor. We judge that it is not safe to bet on such a conclusion, although Mr. Grinnell's appointment is not improbable. We have already seen enough to know that gossiping about the persons to whom offices will be given is of little use.

We are the ten thousand more that have been eaten up on account of joint to be the selection of the new Cabinet, it is understood that those of the Rings that have control in the Department of the Interior not expected to continue to room there, as the most shockingly disjointed. The appointment of Gen. Cox to the head of that Department has special consideration through their ranks—more especially those composing the "Indian Ring," whose association may be considered as one good, as one Congress can be induced to come to their relief. This is an appointment the politicians would not have made.

Long is a tough customer. Ordinary misfortunes do not produce any perceptible effect upon him, unless it be to afford him an opportunity to display his infinitesimal courage. In cases that instead of being routed, captured, drawn and quartered, he is preparing for a fresh campaign. Brazil and her allies, including Wade and Wendover, have failed to conquer the hero of Paraguay. We had almost concluded that the contest was over, but with the remembrance of his former exploits fresh in our memory, we shall not be surprised if the Dictator emerges from the contest a victor. It seems that anything is possible in Paraguay.

Mr. Gardner, whose tariff ordinance no one will question, telegraphs from Washington relative to Mr. Stewart and Secretary of the Treasury, as follows:

"Mr. A. T. Stewart was selected as the one whose very name would give general confidence to the commercial community in the choice of the person to carry into the collection and disbursement of the revenue the same principles and methods which have governed the operations of his own business, and which have contributed so eminently to enhance and increase private property. He stands a patriot, and as the representative of the great commercial interests of the country, he would be the fittest person to advise and counsel with the President in the selection of the members of the Cabinet, whose influence, and especially that of the Secretary of the Treasury, is felt throughout the country. It cannot be disguised that the opposition to Mr. Stewart, for he cannot be expected to divest himself of his vast business to accept an office which at best must impose a greater sacrifice than can usually make even to get into the Cabinet. A bill to repeal the commercial law having been enacted to by Mr. Stewart, who, it is said, will assist with all his power, it may perhaps be considered not desirable who will be the Secretary of the Treasury, especially as there are to Senators who will vote to admit the law because they do not like Mr. Stewart. It cannot be disputed that the proposition to repeal the law is one of much importance. Its object appears to have been to prevent the possibility of a Secretary of the Treasury interested in commercial or financial transactions relating to the revenue, whereby the power of the position could be used to advance personal interest. But it does not appear to be absolutely necessary to retain the law as it is, to realize its original object. We presume that few men entertain the suspicion that Mr. Stewart would, under any circumstance, act corruptly. So much of the law as imposes some appearance of an odium might be repealed, and thus the services of Mr. Stewart get the advantage and the essential object of the law secured. Either this or the total repeal of the law, we are inclined to expect, will be the result of the Senate's action.

Treasure property in Boston is assessed at an honest rate, a thoroughly intelligent view of the question having been taken during like a real valuation as not only the only honest but the most advantageous method. The people have no disposition to shirk the honest thing by seeking to have the valuation put at a lunch what it should be. On the contrary they evince an honest pride in building the South, and realize that it costs not a farthing more than the plan which some people knew of low valuation and high rates. It is estimated that the valuation of Boston will be increased some will be forthcoming, which will show a richer community within its limits antipathy of 20,000 people, than can be found on this continent, and perhaps in the world. The appropriations for the expenses of the city government were $2,500,000. In 1868 it was $3,000,000. A vast sum will be added to the taxable property in real estate the present year, and we should not wonder if at the close of 1870 the Boston with a round valuation of $500,000,000, which would be as much as all the rest of the State of Massachusetts.

Our exchanges are chronicling a story telling how a big "spotted" tiger eats little girls near New Orleans, leaving only their shoes and socks to commemorate their friends. Wasn't there the fact that a tiger is a tiger, getting dangerous? Of course they are living right with what he says about having a policy, and that policy must conform to the will of the people. The Purchase pronounces the foreign relations pleasant and satisfactory, so far as it goes. The monetary news and the impression that the public credit should not well have been damaged and they anticipate a favorable influence on the commercial condition of affairs, as well as at home, in the immediate result.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The meetings of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for nine months ending February 28th, were $10,401,501, an increase of $1,010,136 over the same period of the previous year.

The *Gazette of the Court* accuses France of sowing at the absorption of Belgium, and advises the whole of Germany to rise in arms against the French the day the independence of that country is threatened.

A custom ceremony is performed yearly in London, when certain city leases are renewed, which has been handed down from feudal times. After the paperwork completed, solemn proclamation is made, calling on the tenants of a piece of waste ground called "The Moors," in Shropshire, to "come forth and do their service." The city solicitor presents himself, and grassy cake is flagged with a hatchet, and another with a billhook. A similar call is made on tenants in ancient places, and the ludicrous scenes of old ceremonies are stage-managed. There is some reason for preserving these old ceremonies. The city and the people annex ownership by a neglect of the proper offices to manage a lease on the proper day.

A prize of one hundred thousand francs (20,000 gold) has been instituted by the Academy of Fine Arts to be given every five years to the artist whose work shall do the most honor to France.

A letter to the *Liberte* says that Abdul Aziz, the Sultan of Turkey, is insane, and that he runs day and night through his apartments like a crazy man.

An experiment with the telegraph, which could have been made by one other line in the world than the Western Union, was successfully accomplished Sunday night. It was an experiment under the direction of the coast survey, for measuring the time the fluid occupies in the transmission of clock signals through a complete telegraph circuit of seven thousand miles, and was a brilliant success in every respect. Mr. G. W. Dean, of the survey, telegraphs from San Luis City his thanks and congratulations to all the gentlemen who took part in the experiment.

A Madrid telegram says Don Carlos, the Pretender, has instructed his banker to loan of money two million dollars for the purpose of carrying on civil war on a large scale in Spain. The war will not, however, commence until the spring of next spring, or as soon as the insurgents will pursue annexation warfare.

A writer in the New York *Tribune* says that the second instance of an insurance policy on the life of a young gentleman in that city, amounting to $25,000, is not the largest transaction of the kind on record. A well known banker recently effected an insurance on his life. The policies are issued in thirteen different companies for the aggregate sum of $200,000, and the premium is $7,000 per annum, paid for ten years, is $70,000. Total in ten years, $90,000. This is believed to be the largest transaction on record, in this or any other country.

The Mormons had an execution lately. The criminal was brought ironed into the court room, where there was a crowd of some four hundred, and seated in a chair. He then read a sentence of death, which he understood, the irons were taken off his hands, and a signal from the sheriff, he was shot dead.

Pacific Hose, who is now 21 in Baltimore, is reported to be arranging for a season of English opera at New York, and has in view a list of unparalleled magnificence, beginning with Lucrezia. No expense will be spared in making up the best company in England or America.

In a class of little girls at school the question was asked, "What is a fast?" "A place to put men in," was a ready reply. "What is a fortress, then?" asked the teacher. This seemed a puzzler, till one of the girls answered, "A place to put women in."

The *County Gentleman* says: We know a cultivator who had heavy crops of clover for seventeen years in succession—his secret, he says, was in plowing it under at the right time for decomposition, being allowed the run of the yard.

The correspondent of an English paper thus writes: "I understand that Her Majesty's health is anything but good, and she herself complains that the gentle spring is wearing her with a nervousness approaching to irritability. Indoor ceremonies have a depressing effect upon her, and standing for any length of time has its usual attacks of sickness and faintness."

The *Revolution* states that Fanny Kemble long ago set the example to the women of Massachusetts of rolling astride on horseback, from out the settle the granting of women of the toilet-pants?

The Hon. John McLean, of Illinois, has volunteered to build the central building of the grove planned for Cornell university. It is to contain a four-story corner, with three-story wings, and a tower commanding the whole building. The cost will be between $40,000 and $50,000. The citizens presented to the University by Mr. McLean's daughter will be placed in the tower of this building.

Capt. Gallagher, in his Washington speech before congress, said that "the German would fang, in coming to this country, that in the Americans he found traits of character and of mind in which they were superior to himself." A generous and just admission.

Mr. Erwin Forrest recently refused a New Orleans engagement, because one of the conditions was that he should play Sunday night.

While Canadians are seeking to come back from the States, an Eastern township correspondent says that he has never met a single person of the better educated and most endearing English speaking people of his section of township emigrating as we now hear of so many, and speaking Parisian to each other in the Canada province and Pacific coast. Others would come, but they cannot find purchasers for their lands.

Judge Brewster, of Philadelphia, in pronouncing a sentence last week, said that the cattle had come to regard nearly all murderers as either lovers or martyrs—lovers if they escaped punishment, martyrs if they received it.

Fish, of Erie, is not content with having one gem home. As we learn from the Boston Post, "Mr. Fish has bought all John Donoghue's interest in the Erie Railroad, and the Dreghid gem troupe will occupy the house in a body."

At a recent opera ball in Paris, a police inspector was observed bowing to every lady in a black or rose domino, whose hand he kissed respectfully, and to the astonishment of every one, of making a note in his tablet. The inspector was one of the most distinguished editors in Paris, who was engaged in the solution of a great social problem: to extend the pales of new dances were worn to-night at this opera ball, and he found that of all which he had smelt at, under pretense of kissing, there were only 11 which had no odorous of benzine, of which had not been cleaned.

A young Bostonian commercial agent was recently tried and condemned by a court-martial of salesmen in St. Louis, for selling goods without a license. He has been sentenced to earnest, all legal forms were observed, and he was conducted with serious vigor. He had even been accosted by mock officers in uniform. He was finally sentenced to "stand trial," much to his astonishment.

The New York *Commercial* makes the startling statement that "not one-half the income tax of the country is paid!" and all an example and illustration it says that a dozen of one house in New York only, whose business is gentlemen known, and only one has ever made an income return, or paid an income tax, or ever been asked so to do.

Letters from Italy describe an increased amount of disregard of Lent observances. Public and private theatricals are more frequent than in the ordinary seasons. The accumulation of warlike stores on the Pontifical territory excitement considerable uneasiness. The Papal authorities were less concerned than the French. The former are engaged in preparing for the general reception, in April, of the bishops and archbishops of universal Christendom. It appears that static is not the failure in St. Peter's dome, as was supposed, the thermometer in the dome only showing 60 degrees. The cracks will be on his return from Florence. The Pope is said to be in excellent health, and will be present at the Roman Catholic princes on his left, and opposite the Papal throne will stand an altar. The spot for the reception for the speakers and the place for the short-hand writers are selected. The Pope will be attended by a short-hand writer, composed of ecclesiastics of various nationalities. Announced the official pronunciation of Latin, has been called into existence, and they will take down an accurate report of all the proceedings.

The Paris correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* says that Mlle. Rosa Bloma, the young Hungarian singer at the Italian Opera House, has succeeded where Miranda Hauck failed. She has had a triumph in *Linda*, which was one of Patti's favorite characters. Mlle. Bloma has the advantage of being young, and she is utterly different from every other artist who has come before the Paris public. The latter is peculiar to the last degree, and her acting is highly original. Patti's *Linda* was perfection with a spanish tinge, rose tips, white hat and parasol touch. Bloma's *Linda* is that of a peasant whithout a shadow through. Without finger, nipple as that of a gamine, a wild expression in the eye, a look of fear in the face, and in her style the energy, the passion, and the boldness of the Hungarian. Her gestures are clear and expressive, and she executes with apparent ease some action running up to the sharpest and highest notes. Patti's *Linda* is brilliance like the comedies and drolls of Paris, and one of the song of a canary warbling morning.

Says the Boston *Transcript*: "Treasure Grant is the creation of events, and it is the opinion only that the mind grasps the incidents of the gigantic change that was necessary to make him the foremost man of all this American world, and one of the half-a-dozen men who concentrate the attention of civilization because they are the leaders of the human race. Napoleon III., Bismarck, Von Beust, Seward, Gladstone, Disraeli, Prim, Don Pedro II., and President Grant,—these are the world's leaders at this time, and the greatness of almost every one of them is the result of the action of others, and they never could have had places in so extended and magnificent a panorama had other men not possessed of common sense at certain grand crises."

Pittsburgh is now used in London in vulcanizing India rubber, as it is capable of dissolving chloride of sulphur as readily as bisulphide of carbon. Ordinary pale crepe rubber, however, has not entirely disappeared of its water, by means of the addition of ten per cent. of concentrated sulphuric acid, and the two articles rapidly together. The acid then combines and the petroleum is to be poured off into a very dry receiver, and caustic lime added to the petroleum, as soon as some of the sludge is separated from the petroleum, which is then distilled. The petroleum so prepared is, on the one hand, cheaper, and on the other, much more free from the acid than the work-men then the bi-sulphide of carbon.

Our readers will be pained to observe, from the dispatches printed elsewhere, that in the great contest between Mr. Director Delmar and Mr. Commissioner Wells for the Secretaryship of the Treasury, each destroyed all the chances of the other. The fighting was heavy, the gouging was never equaled, but in the end there came a Kilkenny cat performance out of it, and only a small bit of the tip of the tail of each one now to seek.—*New York Tribune.*

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Off and forgotten have are inconstantial sometimes. The law of 1789, which makes Mr. Stewart, as a shipper and as importer of public securities, ineligible to the position of Secretary of the Treasury, is the latest instance. Of the existence of such a law neither President-Elect Mr. Seward nor the Senate appear to have been aware—fact that is suggestive of flatter and perhaps mischief in the past. However this may have been, it must be regarded as the country cannot have the services of Mr. Stewart, for he cannot be expected to divest himself of his vast business to accept an office which at best must impose a greater sacrifice than can usually make even to get into the Cabinet. A bill to repeal the commercial law having been enacted to by Mr. Stewart, who, it is said, will assist with all his power, it may perhaps be considered not desirable who will be the Secretary of the Treasury, especially as there are to Senators who will vote to admit the law because they do not like Mr. Stewart. It cannot be disputed that the proposition to repeal the law is one of much importance. Its object appears to have been to prevent the possibility of a Secretary of the Treasury interested in commercial or financial transactions relating to the revenue, whereby the power of the position could be used to advance personal interest. But it does not appear to be absolutely necessary to retain the law as it is, to realize its original object. We presume that few men entertain the suspicion that Mr. Stewart would, under any circumstance, act corruptly. So much of the law as imposes some appearance of an odium might be repealed, and thus the services of Mr. Stewart get the advantage and the essential object of the law secured. Either this or the total repeal of the law, we are inclined to expect, will be the result of the Senate's action.

Fish, of Erie, is not content with having one gem home. As we learn from the Boston Post, "Mr. Fish has bought all John Donoghue's interest in the Erie Railroad, and the Dreghid gem troupe will occupy the house in a body."

At a recent opera ball in Paris, a police inspector was observed bowing to every lady in a black or rose domino, whose hand he kissed respectfully, and to the astonishment of every one, of making a note in his tablet. The inspector was one of the most distinguished editors in Paris, who was engaged in the solution of a great social problem: to extend the pales of new dances were worn to-night at this opera ball, and he found that of all which he had smelt at, under pretense of kissing, there were only 11 which had no odorous of benzine, of which had not been cleaned.

A young Bostonian commercial agent was recently tried and condemned by a court-martial of salesmen in St. Louis, for selling goods without a license. He has been sentenced to earnest, all legal forms were observed, and he was conducted with serious vigor. He had even been accosted by mock officers in uniform. He was finally sentenced to "stand trial," much to his astonishment.

The New York *Commercial* makes the startling statement that "not one-half the income tax of the country is paid!" and all an example and illustration it says that a dozen of one house in New York only, whose business is gentlemen known, and only one has ever made an income return, or paid an income tax, or ever been asked so to do.

Letters from Italy describe an increased amount of disregard of Lent observances. Public and private theatricals are more frequent than in the ordinary seasons. The accumulation of warlike stores on the Pontifical territory excitement considerable uneasiness. The Papal authorities were less concerned than the French. The former are engaged in preparing for the general reception, in April, of the bishops and archbishops of universal Christendom. It appears that static is not the failure in St. Peter's dome, as was supposed, the thermometer in the dome only showing 60 degrees. The cracks will be on his return from Florence. The Pope is said to be in excellent health, and will be present at the Roman Catholic princes on his left, and opposite the Papal throne will stand an altar. The spot for the reception for the speakers and the place for the short-hand writers are selected. The Pope will be attended by a short-hand writer, composed of ecclesiastics of various nationalities. Announced the official pronunciation of Latin, has been called into existence, and they will take down an accurate report of all the proceedings.

The Paris correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* says that Mlle. Rosa Bloma, the young Hungarian singer at the Italian Opera House, has succeeded where Miranda Hauck failed. She has had a triumph in *Linda*, which was one of Patti's favorite characters. Mlle. Bloma has the advantage of being young, and she is utterly different from every other artist who has come before the Paris public. The latter is peculiar to the last degree, and her acting is highly original. Patti's *Linda* was perfection with a spanish tinge, rose tips, white hat and parasol touch. Bloma's *Linda* is that of a peasant whithout a shadow through. Without finger, nipple as that of a gamine, a wild expression in the eye, a look of fear in the face, and in her style the energy, the passion, and the boldness of the Hungarian. Her gestures are clear and expressive, and she executes with apparent ease some action running up to the sharpest and highest notes. Patti's *Linda* was perfection in brilliance like the comedies and drolls of Paris, and one of the song of a canary warbling morning.

Says the Boston *Transcript*: "Treasure Grant is the creation of events, and it is the opinion only that the mind grasps the incidents of the gigantic change that was necessary to make him the foremost man of all this American world, and one of the half-a-dozen men who concentrate the attention of civilization because they are the leaders of the human race. Napoleon III., Bismarck, Von Beust, Seward, Gladstone, Disraeli, Prim, Don Pedro II., and President Grant,—these are the world's leaders at this time, and the greatness of almost every one of them is the result of the action of others, and they never could have had places in so extended and magnificent a panorama had other men not possessed of common sense at certain grand crises."

Pittsburgh is now used in London in vulcanizing India rubber, as it is capable of dissolving chloride of sulphur as readily as bisulphide of carbon. Ordinary pale crepe rubber, however, has not entirely disappeared of its water, by means of the addition of ten per cent. of concentrated sulphuric acid, and the two articles rapidly together. The acid then combines and the petroleum is to be poured off into a very dry receiver, and caustic lime added to the petroleum, as soon as some of the sludge is separated from the petroleum, which is then distilled. The petroleum so prepared is, on the one hand, cheaper, and on the other, much more free from the acid than the work-men then the bi-sulphide of carbon.

Our readers will be pained to observe, from the dispatches printed elsewhere, that in the great contest between Mr. Director Delmar and Mr. Commissioner Wells for the Secretaryship of the Treasury, each destroyed all the chances of the other. The fighting was heavy, the gouging was never equaled, but in the end there came a Kilkenny cat performance out of it, and only a small bit of the tip of the tail of each one now to seek.—*New York Tribune.*

THE NEW CABINET.

Brief Sketches of President Grant's Constitutional Advisers.

E. B. Washburne, Secretary of State.

Elihu B. Washburne, whom President Grant has selected for his Secretary of State, was born on the 23d of September, 1816, in Livermore, Oxford county, Maine. Like so many others of our representative men, his early youth was passed in a printing office, he having served an apprenticeship in the office of the Kennebec *Journal*. He soon forsook the stick and rule, however, and commenced the study of law at Harvard University. Upon completing his studies he removed to Galena, Illinois, and commenced the practising of his profession. He became interested in politics at an early age, and after having participated in the campaign of 1840, in which General Harrison was nominated, in 1852, as a member of the Thirty-third Congress. After a spirited contest he was elected by a majority of 1,500 votes. He at once made a favorable impression on the House, and at the close of his term he was re-elected. From that time to the present he has been a member of every Congress, with the exception of the Thirty-ninth, and has twice held a seat in the Cabinet. His long period of service and his ability as a statesman have won for him the title of "Father of the House." During this time he has been a leading and shining light in the House, and for several sessions was Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and the vigorous manner in which he conducted the public business has been the admiration of the lobbyists and the dread of their particular class of legislators his presence.

When the clouds of secession first began to lower, Mr. Washburne denounced the traitors in no measured terms, and was also among the first to call for men to defend the country. In the halls of Congress his voice was ever heard in favor of the Union, as well as the measures that were calculated to protect the flag. Even while he was a member of the House he was frequently tendered the position of Minister to Russia, but declined, preferring to remain at home and attend to his own private affairs, and especially his extensive landed interests in Illinois. In 1861 he was elected by the Republicans of the Galena district, and was appointed Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, which position he filled with great ability during the period of the war. He was also a member of the Committee on Appropriations, and the vigorous manner in which he conducted the business of both committees, as well as his unbending integrity in the legislation of the country, gained for him the confidence of the people, and he was returned to Congress by a large majority. He was also a member of the Committee on Ways and Means during the last session of the Thirty-seventh Congress, and was the author of the "Father of the House." During this time he has been a leading and shining light in the House, and for several sessions was Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, and the vigorous manner in which he conducted the public business has been the admiration of the lobbyists and the dread of their particular class of legislators his presence.

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John A. J. Cresswell, Postmaster General

John Andrew Jackson Cresswell was born at Port Deposit, Md., November 11, 1826. He graduated at Dickinson College, Pennsylvania, in 1826, and immediately after commenced the practice of law at the Maryland bar. In 1851 he was elected to the Lower House of the State Legislature, and the following year he served as Adjutant General of the State, and while so serving was elected a Representative from Maryland to the Thirty-eighth Congress. In 1864 he was a delegate to the Baltimore Convention. In 1865 he was elected to the United States Senate for the term of Hon. T. H. Hicks, who died during that session. He took a prominent part in the important debates of that session, and was appointed one of the managers of the impeachment trial of President Johnson. He was also a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention in 1866, and also to the Baltimore Loyalist Union Convention in 1867. Mr. Cresswell is a gentleman of great energy and power, and well conversant with the duties of the office to which he has been appointed, and the people of that distracted State will be fortunate indeed if a star of the first magnitude to revolve in a great orbit.

E. Rockwood Hoar, Attorney General.

Ebenezer Rockwood Hoar, the new Attorney General, is a son of the Hon. Samuel Hoar, of Massachusetts, as well remembered in connection with his expulsion from Charleston, S. C., on the 5th of December, 1844. His mother is the daughter of Roger Sherman of Connecticut, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Hon. George F. Hoar, a brother of the Attorney General, was born in the 41st Congressional District, is his brother. Judge Hoar, President Grant's Attorney General, was born in Concord, Massachusetts, in 1805. He graduated at Harvard College in 1825, and subsequently studied law with his father at Concord, he spent two years at the Cambridge Law School. Immediately after leaving college, however, he engaged in teaching at Pittsburgh, Pa., and for two or three years he lived in that and other Western cities. He was admitted to the bar about the year 1840, and practiced with great success in Middlesex and the adjoining counties. For many years he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but he resigned and removed to Boston, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession. He was appointed Attorney General of Massachusetts in April, 1869, he was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and has been for several years a member of the Board of Chief Justice Bigelow, in 1867, he was greatly urged by the bar of Massachusetts to accept the appointment to the vacant position, on account of his merit, and subsequently elected Governor of Ohio by the Republican party. During the campaign he gave great offense to his party, and materially weakened his own vote by writing a letter, in reply to his Georgia friends, in which he took grounds against negro suffrage, and favored the policy of the favorite colonization scheme. He was defeated in the contest. The disaffection thus created between Gov. Cox and his party was greatly increased by his action upon Reconstruction, to a great extent, of the policy of Andrew Johnson, and although Gov. Cox did not go so far as Mr. Johnson in his extreme views, nor in his virulent opposition to Congress, enactments, yet he went far enough to render him conservative to warrant his nomination for a second gubernatorial term. Upon understanding this feeling, he declined in advance the renomination.

The friendship of both Grant and Sherman for Cox has always been warm; and to this, added to the conviction of his ability and adaptation to the position, is due his selection as Secretary of the Interior. He is, for a Democratic paper of that city to endorse this particular moment to turn upon him. Of course all the Democratic press will be at his heels presently, but it is to be hoped that they will at least give him a fair start, and not begin as the Baltimore *Exchange* does, from which we copy the following piece of cool certainty:—

"He has not been to govern. He is a politician, and not a statesman. His whole administration has been a failure, and he leaves office without carrying with him the confidence of any party or the affection of the people. He has employed his patronage as a bribe to the rabid of his civil and military officers in the south, and he has left them to suffer for years in prison to be thought of by the people of the right and the law. He has more than once brought the country into contempt by his unmanly speeches, and he has forfeited his own personal dignity by his overtures to men who deserved and received his contempt. We believe he has meant to do right, but he has always done wrong for want of knowing what he intended him. If he should now swing round his circle back wards and succeed Brownlow in the Senate, he will be only doing as he has always done, and the people of that distracted State will be fortunate indeed if a star of the first magnitude to revolve in a great orbit.

Among the last acts of President Johnson was one to extend the Executive clemency to G. C. Baker, the Tradesmen's Bank $5,000 (government bonds) defaulter. Baker accordingly was restored to liberty. A persistent effort was made, up to the latest moment, to induce Mr. Johnson to pardon Caldwell, but he persistently refused.

THERE IS A GARDEN IN HER FACE.

AN OLD POEM—NEW.

There is a garden in her face,
Where roses and white lilies blow;
A heavenly paradise is that place,
Wherein all pleasant fruits do grow;
There cherries grow that none may buy,
Till cherry-ripe themselves do cry.

Those cherries fairly do inclose
Of orient pearls a double row,
Which when her lovely laughter shows,
They look like rosebuds filled with snow;
Yet them nor peer nor prune may buy,
Till cherry-ripe themselves do cry.

Her eyes, like angels, watch them still,
Her brows like bended bows do stand,
Threatening with piercing frowns to kill
All that attempt with eye or hand
Those sacred cherries to come nigh,
Till cherry-ripe themselves do cry.

—*Alden's Home's Recreations in Music.*

FROM WOOSTER, OHIO.

FEBRUARY 20, 1869.

MR. A. J. RANKIN:

We received a quantity gross of PETERSON'S CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT from you on the 19th, and disposed of it at retail the same day. The inclosed $6 is in payment for same. Please express six dozen at once, with a lot of circulars, as we have no more on hand, and we can sell a large quantity. Yours, truly,

ECKLES, LIGGETT & CO.

I am in receipt of such like orders almost daily, and state here, that in my experience of fifteen years, I have never handled an article which such a demand for, nor such satisfaction given, by any proprietary medicine. Sold by druggists in the Trade, sent to any address on receipt of 50 cents.

A. J. RANKIN, Proprietor,
44 SIXTH STREET, (formerly St. Clair),
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Price, 50 cents at the Store.

DR. SARGENT'S DR. SARGENT'S
DR. SARGENT'S DR. SARGENT'S
DR. SARGENT'S DR. SARGENT'S
DR. SARGENT'S DR. SARGENT'S

BACKACHE PILLS,
BACKACHE PILLS,

Cure Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.
Cure Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.
Cure Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.
Cure Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c.

This Celebrated Diuretic
Medicine is endorsed
by Physicians and recommended highly by all who have used them. Thousands suffering have been restored to perfect health by their use. Many cases being confirmed invalids, who had given up all hope, and tried other Remedies without being benefited. They contain nothing injurious, and are sugar-coated.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOX.

HANDSOME RESIDENCE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS

At Homewood station is offered for sale at a great bargain, if applied for soon. Inquire of

H. B. SMITHSON & CO.

DRUGS, &c.

Sulph. Quinine, P. & W.
Sulph. Morphia, P. & W.
Oil Cassia;
Oil Fennel;
Oil Peppermint;
Amer Isinglass;
Gum Shellac;
Turkey Sponges;
Sheep Yellow Sponges;
Alkaline Iodyne.

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

GEORGE A. KELLY,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Corner Wood street and Second avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FIRM OF
J. W. & W. GASKILL,
Is dissolved by mutual consent. W. GASKILL retiring. The business of the firm will be settled by J. W. GASKILL.

J. W. GASKILL,
W. GASKILL.

March 1st, 1869.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY,

Have just received and are now opening the largest importation of the most beautiful

CARPETS

Ever brought to this city, being imported by them direct from the most celebrated manufactories of Europe.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 FIFTH AVENUE.

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

McFARLAND & COLLINS
HAVE NOW OPEN THEIR
NEW SPRING STOCK
OF
FINE CARPETS,
ROYAL AXMINSTER,
TAPESTRY VELVET,
ENGLISH BODY BRUSSELS,
The Choicest Styles ever offered in this market.
OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.
A Splendid Line of Cheap Carpets. Good Cotton Chain Carpets at Twenty-five cents per yard.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 FIFTH AVE., Second Floor.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned will Remove their
Drug and Prescription Store
From its present location to the new and handsome three-story Building,
172 WYLIE STREET,
Between Elm and Logan streets,
On the First of April, 1869.

Thankful for the patronage they have heretofore enjoyed from their friends and patrons in the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Eleventh Wards, as well as all portions of the city, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, pledging themselves in the future as in the past, to merit their favor.

Respectfully,

CHARLES ABEL & CO.

FURNITURE.

J. W. Woodwell & Sons,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLAIN AND FASHIONABLE
FURNITURE,
97 AND 99 THIRD STREET,
Have on hand the Largest Assortment in this city of the Latest Styles of
Modern and Antique Furniture.
AT LESS THAN EASTERN PRICES.

ROCK the BABY
IN EARNEST'S
PATENT SWING CRIB,
SOLD ONLY BY
LEMON & WEISE
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
118 FOURTH AVENUE,
WHERE MAY BE FOUND A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PARLOR, CHAMBER AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. MWF

GUINNESS' STOUT.
Important Notice.

We hereby call the attention of the public to the fact that our Trade Mark having been largely infringed, GUINNESS' STOUT and ale agents, Messrs. EDMONDS & FIELD, New York, to prosecute, to the fullest extent of the law, all parties found selling, or offering for sale, any spurious article purporting to be GUINNESS' STOUT or ALE.

The SUPREME COURT has perpetually enjoined the use of any imitation of our Trade Mark, and has issued writs of injunction to Thirty-seven parties against parties discovered counterfeiting our label.

We are and have been for the last nine years, Messrs. GUINNESS & SONS' sole Agents for the Exportation of the Extra Stout made by them expressly for the United States, and in order to guard and protect the Trade against imitations of this celebrated, Guinness has determined to put up in future adopting a PATENT METALLIC CAPSULE, bearing three ovbors, White, Red and Yellow, with our name and monogram on the top and side, which we recommend the public to observe particularly, as this Capsule is the only future guarantee for getting the genuine article.

We have appointed Mr. S. McCULLAGH, 49 Beaver street, New York, our Inspector in Charge, to whom orders are solicited, as also to W. M. YOUNGER & CO.'S Scotch Ales, and our own Irish Whiskies. [Signed]

E. & J. BURKE,
DUBLIN.

R. H. PALMER,
WHOLESALE DEALER
IN
HATS, CAPS,
STRAW
AND
MILLINERY GOODS,
NO. 84 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAUTION.

DENNISON'S TAGS,
SOLD AT NEW YORK PRICES.

Persons are liable to buy a WORTHLESS IMITATION of Dennison's Manufacturing Tags which have been hawked around this city and sold for genuine, will use the following as sufficient and correct marks for guide.

THE GENUINE DENNISON TAGS are so widely known that they sell without being shoved by agents. Merchants can depend on getting THE GENUINE from us.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
101 WOOD STREET.

TRADE MARK
Dithridge's
FIRE-PROOF
LAMP
CHIMNEYS.

HOFF'S
Malt Extract.
Great Reduction in Price.
QUALITY AND PROPERTIES UNIMPAIRED.
A Delightful Nutritious Beverage.
A Pleasant Invigorating Tonic.
A Substitute for Ale and Alcoholic Drinks.
A Strengthener for the Debilitated, [Especially Nursing Mothers.]
A certain Remedy for Disorders of the THROAT CHEST, LUNGS and STOMACH.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

JOS. P. PEDERSEN,
24 Murray street, New York.
Sole Agent for U. S. and British Provinces of N. A.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WALTHAM
WATCHES.

The extensive use of these Watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers, and Expressmen, the most exacting of whom have thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches combining the best and latest improvements, and at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

For sale by all Dealers.

No watches retailed by the Company.

ROBBINS & APPLETON, Gen'l Agents,
182 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
MWF

POSTAL MONEY ORDERS.

UNDER GUARANTEE OF THE
North German Postoffice Department,

This Office will receive Moneys to be paid by the respective Postoffices in the Confederation, free of expense, and also pay all Orders issued by the various Postoffices for this District.

AT THE BANKING HOUSE OF
PH. R. MERTZ.

BARGAINS
IN
FURNITURE,
CAN BE HAD FOR CASH, previous to our Removal on 1st of April next, to our new stand, No. 21 SMITHFIELD STREET.

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,
tf 38 SMITHFIELD STREET.

IMPORTANT
TO MECHANICS.

L. L. DAVIS'
Adjustible Spirit Level and Plumb,
Patented in the United States, March, 1867; Also in France and England.
UNEQUALED
In Accuracy and Simplicity.

There are five sizes, from 6 inches to 30 inches in length. The 6, 12, 18 and 24 are constructed with iron Stocks. They also make 24 and 30 inches with Wood Stocks, handsomely and strongly mounted and with an Adjustible Center of the same styles as the Iron Stocks. The Levels are of the best materials and workmanship in all parts, and are thoroughly adjusted and tested in every case. They have been universally pronounced to be the MOST ACCURATE, CONVENIENT AND TASTEFUL LEVEL EVER BROUGHT OUT, and will supply a want long felt by all classes of Mechanics. The price places them within the reach of every one having use for either a Level, Plumb or Inclinometer.

The price for these Levels are as follows:

6 inch, price	$2 00	18 inch, price	$6 00
12 " "	4 50	24 " "	6 50
30 inch, price			8 00

FOR SALE BY
JAS. BOWN,
136 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
ALSO, AGENT FOR
GROSSKOPF'S
Famous Magic Linen Marker
The Greatest Novelty in the World.

LITTLE & BAIRD,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
HAVE NOW ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT THE
Very Lowest Prices,
A Large and Select Assortment of
Fine and Choice Groceries,
To which the attention of the Trade is invited.
CASH BUYERS
Are particularly requested to examine our Stock.
112 and 114 Second ave., Pittsburgh.

MARVIN'S
SUPERIOR FRUIT BISCUIT,
LEMON BISCUIT,
SPICED JUMBLES,
CREAM CRACKERS,
AND GINGER SNAPS.
Bakery, 91 Liberty St.,
And for Sale by all Grocers in the City and Country.

AN OXFORD BIBLE,
FOR 34 CENTS.
BOUND IN ROAN LEATHER, GILT EDGES.
We are now receiving a Stock of
OVER 2,000 OXFORD BIBLES,
WHICH ARE
THE BEST! THE CHEAPEST!
And are bound in the most attractive styles. We have now in store over
100 VARIETIES,
And the Stock is being increased. Having taken the Agency for this place we can offer them to THE TRADE on precisely the same terms

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Cor. Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

BANKING HOUSE OF

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Sts.

Government Securities.

We will receive applications for Policies of Life Insurance in the

New National Life Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES.

And transact all business at our office.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Saturday Evening, March 6, 1869.

The week closing has been an exciting one. Fluctuating events of the past few days have stimulated the deep attention of our community, and local matters seemed to be of minor importance compared with Washington topics. Business has been exceedingly active, and money, if not actually scarce, has been very much pressed for use. Borrowers seemed indifferent about purchasing paper, and the banks, many of them are poor, and are only ready now to take care of their customers.

The most remarkable feature in our national banks is to be continued at all times to confine a statement by abolishing the quarterly exhibits may prevent those periodical glories, which are worked up by weeks of preparation, ready with their clean, new bills to be exhibited to the public gaze on a certain day. It would certainly have some good effect in the New York market in the shape of relief from undue scarcity or its other extreme.

The Gold and Stock markets have exhibited no features of interest during the week. Both shares continue to be in demand, but most of the change of securities are for the account of the banks, many operations in small lots being effected. Allegheny National Bank stock would sell at par, and considerable amounts are wanted, but there seems to be no sellers. No change to quote in gross generally. All our dealers in stocks are in good demand at full prices.

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending Saturday, March 6, 1869:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
March 1	$3,227,49	$ 0,00
March 2	2,777,49	0,00
March 3	2,777,49	0,00
March 4	2,777,49	0,00
March 5	2,777,49	0,00
March 6	2,777,49	0,00
Total	$16,700,00	$ 0,00

United States bonds, generally in demand, especially the seven-thirties and compound interest notes. The most assigned was the failure of the sciously bill to receive the signature of the investing President, which was only telegraphed to London yesterday morning. It is supposed that the delay was the inability of Mr. Stewart in the Treasury, but the effect of weakening the price of our bonds slightly abroad, and causing quite a movement in the stock market. The bill was signed later under pain of Friday evening, received here by the Senate Friday evening, and was signed by the President Saturday morning.

We have had another exciting day in gold, and another sudden rise in the price, which is attributed to the rumor that the President had refused to sign the bill. The rise was very rapid, and the excitement intense. Gold opened at 133, and rose to 135 in a few minutes, and then fell back to 134, and closed at 134¼ @ 134¾. The rise was attributed to the fact that the bill had not been signed, and the fall to the fact that it had been signed. The fact is that the bill was signed before the rise, and the rise was caused by the rumor that it had not been signed. The fall was caused by the fact that it had been signed. The

The Daily Commercial.

STATE NEWS.

The first charter election of the new city of New Castle will be held on the 16th inst.

S. W. Parker, of Marion, has been appointed State Attendant of Common Schools in Huron County.

The eldest sister of Edwin Forrest, the celebrated tragedian, died on Thursday at her brother's residence in Philadelphia.

John Arbuer, an old resident in the borough of Hartville, Lawrence county, aged seventy-two years, died suddenly at the heart disease on the 1st inst.

The Democrats of Bedford county have adopted what is known as the caucus-district system for the selection of candidates for office.

P. L. Crumbaugh has retired from the management of the Cleveland, P. & A. Senator as sole proprietor and manager.

A Watchman, named Thomas Davis, a colored soldier, residing in Williamsburg, committed suicide on the 5th inst., by shooting himself, while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity.

The Bellefonte county Democrat says that the extraordinary scarcity of coal has caused the price of coal to go up in that county to $6 per ton.

An exchange says that the Catskill and Canada Railroad will tap the iron region of the lower end of Clarke and the upper end of Hinds county, Miss., and that the country is rapidly settling and wealthy agricultural immigrants will be a very valuable source of profitable line, and its connection with the Pennsylvania Central Road will make it the best outlet for the iron region between Pittsburgh and New York.

A destructive fire broke out in Williamsport on Thursday morning, consuming in the neighborhood of $100,000. Hitzenhouse & Finney drug-store, and nearly everything of their stock destroyed for $5,000. Wolf's auction rooms, loss not estimated, but covered by insurance. Smith's clothing store, fully insured. Smith & Walker, boots and shoes, loss covered by insurance. D. S. Adams, music store, loss covered by insurance. F. Zimmerman, square and tobacco, loss about $600, no insurance. Rosenfeldt, square, loss $600, no insurance. J. L. Page, photographer, J. B. Brewer, hats and caps, Bernard's jewelry store, loss about $500, covered by insurance.

The Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company.

A few days since the following item, copied from a Harrisburg dispatch to the Philadelphia press, appeared in the Commercial:

The Associated Press, as private and exclusive property, has purchased of the Pacific and Western Union Telegraph Company that they can readily secure the fastest line constructed between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, in addition to any difficulty which may occur between the Western Union Telegraph Company and their contractors. Hence such statements in regard to our company have their origin there. We have the public press, and we have not thought it necessary to make answer being foreign to any public duty. Our line is now complete, and our company absolutely commands it. The Associated Press, in engaging our line and instruments, is in no way connected with the Western Union Telegraph Company, nor with the contract between them, which the press would probably in time control. There were never rejected upon the same terms as those offered to the Western Union Company. Warrants are hanging for the arrest of the parties committing the fraud, and others will follow. It is understood that Western Union officials have left for Washington to secure warrants for damages, of which there is no doubt. The Associated Press will be the owners of said poles. The former question is now before the courts, and the Western Union Company have attempted the same useless action and received a nonsuit in court, and will have to submit to it here for damages. The press will probably in time discover the cost of such operations.

Cleveland is not as a free library, unless one of the best kept of the kind, which authorities have ever had the pleasure of visiting. It contains at present about 20,000 volumes. The young ladies' reading room is a very pleasant one, and of infinite value to the readers who have offered to the people of this State and citizens of Cleveland in particular. A considerable amount of such literature, and perhaps a few of them will be the case. No doubt in the course of time the additions will be numerous enough to make the library rank with the best in the country.

Gen. Rosecrans, one of the most interesting of the many pleasant acquaintances we have made during our visit to Washington, is the Democratic Representative Foreman of the Congressional Committee on Territories. He is the author of the bill for the admission of Colorado, and will be one of the Senators from that State. The former Senator from Colorado, Hon. Jerome B. Chaffee, is in Washington as Senator from Colorado, and will be one of the Senators from that State.

In Chicago, Saturday morning, Colonel Lawrence, editor of the Chicago Times, a staggering blow. He was a native from Pa., adopted and was one of them. Returning from the theatre on Friday night, he remarked that little was to be done for the Democratic party in the State of Illinois, and that he would not live in such a city, but would kill himself. His companions laughed at the remark, but he was found dead next morning as he would have will be found dead with his own hand.

It is reported that General Sheridan will shortly resign his command in the West, and that his place will be filled by John A. Rawlins, the influential chief of staff to General Grant. No other changes are said to be found by the office of the Secretary of War, and it is understood that there are few Americans of higher moral and intellectual worth than he.

Ten New Jersey Legislators has passed, and now Randolph has signed, a bill authorizing the transit duties on passengers and freight transported across the territory of the State, which will be equal to about one mill per mile, and which cannot be exceeded in any case, but may be less among the citizens of that State.

A Santa Fe dispatch says: Five Canadian officers have arrived here. They state that there are about 1,000 Canadians in the Confederate service, formerly hostile, and are now ready to surrender and make peace. They will make their way to Indian Bottom, in northern Arizona, to-day.

An Omaha dispatch says Dr. Merrill, a prominent physician and member of high standing in the Presbyterian Church, implicated in the Brigham Young scandal, has been tried and found guilty from the church after a lengthy trial.

CITY MATTERS.

The Services at the Central Presbyterian Church Yesterday.

Rev. John Hall preached yesterday afternoon at the Central Presbyterian Church, from St. Matthew, v. 9, 10, 11, 12, pastor. His sermon from the text, "Dost thou believe on the Son of God?" The speaker was listened to in many instances with deep attention, and in others with a degree of restlessness, which showed the impatience of their entertainment regard for the preacher. His commonly pleasing tone in contrast with a good deal of the sermon, was merely monotony of the most solemn grave character. The sermon was a long one, and the audience was somewhat uncomfortable from the effects of the weather.

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JUDGE SHALER.

His Death Announced in the Courts—The Funeral Sunday.

The death of Hon. Charles Shaler, at the residence of his son-in-law, Rev. Dr. Hodge, Newark, New Jersey, was announced in our paper of Saturday. The deceased had resided here for half a century, and was well known to the entire community. He was born in Connecticut in 1788, and located in this city about the year 1810, and soon gained distinction as a lawyer. He first gained position was that of the Recorder of the Mayor's Court, the Recorder being Law Judge of the court, which had jurisdiction in the lower grade of offenses. He succeeded Judge Wilkins as President Judge of the Common Pleas, and subsequently sat on the District bench of the county as Assistant Law Judge, the distinguished Judge Grier being then the President Judge. After resigning this position for several years, he resigned and resumed his practice, which became very large and lucrative. He was for several years the law partner of the Hon. Edward M. Biddle, which partnership continued until Judge Shaler's appointment as United States District Attorney for Western Pennsylvania by President Pierce. After the close of his official term, he again resumed practice, and continued to be engaged in the profession until about a year past, when his health diminution compelled him to quit. The total cessation of his mental faculties, some three or four years ago, he removed to Philadelphia, where he has since resided with his family, coming to this city for a visit to the family of his son-in-law.

Judge Shaler was a man of eminent intelligence, honor and integrity, as well known in Philadelphia as in this city, and was for a great many years one of the Western Pennsylvania bar. In the days of Judge Shaler, the bar of this city was composed of such men as Judge Grier, James Ross, the two Wilkins, Judge Shaler, Judge Forward, Walter Forward, Judge Baldwin, Edward Darlington, Judge Shannon, Attorney General Meredith, Judge Sharswood, Judge Kelly, and others of the profession.

The funeral will take place from the late residence of his son-in-law, Rev. Dr. Hodge, Newark, New Jersey, on Sunday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, and the remains will be brought to this city for interment on Monday morning.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Car Driver Killed while Checking a Runaway Horse.

Joseph Williamson, driver of car No. 6, of the Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway, (Troy Hill branch,) was fatally injured in the Diamond, Allegheny, on Saturday afternoon, while attempting to check a runaway horse, belonging to Jacob Keppel, grocer. Mr. Williamson was on his car, and, while turning out of Ohio into Federal street, the runaway horse, attached to a milk wagon, coming tearing up the street, frightened by the noise of the car. In the horse attempting to pass the car, Williamson, who was standing on the platform, attempted to check the progress of the animal, when he was thrown violently to the ground, and the wheels of the car passed over his body, crushing it in a terrible manner. He was picked up in an insensible condition, and conveyed to his residence, on Troy Hill road, where he died in a few minutes after reaching home. Deceased was about forty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and family to mourn his untimely end. Coroner Kerr was notified of the occurrence, and will hold an inquest on the body this morning.

Painfully Injured.

About dark on Friday evening, as a man named Daniel Purcell was passing along the street car track on Penn street, in the vicinity of the engine works, Fourteenth ward, in stepping off the walk to allow some ladies to pass, his left foot slipped into the groove of the track, and before he could extricate himself a car, propelled by engine and before he could extricate himself a car, propelled by engine and before he could extricate himself a car, propelled by engine